JUVENILE CUSTODY MAINTENANCE
AMENDMENTS
2008 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Darin G. Peterson
House Sponsor:
LONG TITLE
General Description:
This bill amends the Juvenile Court Act of 1996 to provide for a hardship waiver of
child support expenses owed to an agency.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:
defines the term "agency";
 grants rulemaking authority to agencies to provide for a hardship waiver of an
obligation to pay child support to an agency;
 describes requirements relating to a hardship waiver and the reasons that a hardship
waiver may be granted;
 requires an agency to notify the Office of Recovery Services when the agency grants
a hardship waiver; and
makes technical changes.
Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
None
Other Special Clauses:
None
Utah Code Sections Affected:
AMENDS:



62A-4a-114, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2003, Chapter 176	
78-3a-906 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2006, Chapter 281	
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:	
Section 1. Section 62A-4a-114 is amended to read:	
62A-4a-114. Financial reimbursement by parent or legal guardian.	
(1) [The] Except as provided in Subsection 78-3a-906(12), the division shall seek	
reimbursement of funds it has expended on behalf of a child in the protective custody,	
temporary custody, or custody of the division, from the child's parents or legal guardians in	
accordance with an order for child support under Section 78-3a-906.	
(2) A parent or any other obligated person is not responsible for support for periods of	
time that a child is removed upon a finding by the Juvenile Court that there were insufficient	
grounds for that removal and that child is returned to the home of the parent, parents, or legal	
guardians based upon that finding.	
(3) In the event that the Juvenile Court finds that there were insufficient grounds for	
the initial removal, but that the child is to remain in the custody of the state, the Juvenile Court	
shall order that the parents or any other obligated persons are responsible for support from the	
point at which it became improper to return the child to the home of his or her parent, parents,	
or legal guardians.	
(4) The attorney general shall represent the division in any legal action taken to enforce	
this section.	
Section 2. Section 78-3a-906 is amended to read:	
78-3a-906. Child support obligation when custody of a child is vested in an	
individual or institution Agency waiver of child support.	
(1) As used in this section, "agency" means a secure youth corrections facility or any	
other state department, division, or agency.	
[(1)] (2) When legal custody of a child is vested by the court in $[a secure youth]$	
corrections facility or any other state department, division, or agency] an agency, other than the	
child's parents, or if the guardianship of the child has been granted to another party and an	
agreement for a guardianship subsidy has been signed by the guardian, the court shall order the	
parents, a parent, or any other obligated person to pay child support for each month the child is	

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in custody. In the same proceeding the court shall inform the parents, a parent, or any other obligated person, verbally and in writing, of the requirement to pay child support in accordance with Title 78, Chapter 45, Uniform Civil Liability for Support Act.

[(2)] (3) If legal custody of a child is vested by the court in [a secure youth corrections facility, or any other state department, division, or] an agency, the court may refer the establishment of a child support order to the Office of Recovery Services. The referral shall be sent to the Office of Recovery Services within three working days of the hearing. Support obligation amounts shall be set by the Office of Recovery Services in accordance with Title 78, Chapter 45, Uniform Civil Liability for Support Act.

[(3)] (4) If [referred] the court refers the establishment of a child support order to the Office of Recovery Services [pursuant to Subsection (2)] under Subsection (3), the court shall also inform the parties that they are required to contact the Office of Recovery Services within 30 days of the date of the hearing to establish a child support order, and of the penalty described in Subsection [(5)] (6) for failing to do so. If there is no existing child support order for the child, the liability for support shall accrue beginning on the 61st day following the hearing that occurs the first time the court vests custody of the child in [a secure youth corrections facility, or any other state department, division, or] an agency other than [his] the child's parents.

[(4)] (5) If a child is returned home and legal custody is subsequently vested by the court in a secure youth corrections facility or any other state department, division, or agency other than his parents, the liability for support shall accrue from the date the child is subsequently removed from the home, including time spent in detention or sheltered care.

[(5)] (6) (a) If the parents, parent, or other obligated person meets with the Office of Recovery Services within 30 days of the date of the hearing, the child support order may not include a judgment for past due support for more than two months.

- (b) Notwithstanding Subsection [(5)] (6)(a), the court may order the liability of support to begin to accrue from the date of the proceeding referenced in Subsection [(1)] (2) if:
- (i) the parents, parent, or any other person obligated fails to meet with the Office of Recovery Services within 30 days after being informed orally and in writing by the court of that requirement; and
 - (ii) the Office of Recovery Services took reasonable steps under the circumstances to

contact the parents, parent, or other person obligated within the subsequent 30-day period to facilitate the establishment of the child support order.

- (c) For purposes of Subsection [(5)] (6)(b)(ii), the Office of Recovery Services shall be presumed to have taken reasonable steps if the office:
- (i) has a signed, returned receipt for a certified letter mailed to the address of the parents, parent, or other obligated person regarding the requirement that a child support order be established; or
- (ii) has had a documented conversation, whether by telephone or in person, with the parents, parent, or other obligated person regarding the requirement that a child support order be established.
- [(6)] (7) In collecting arrears, the Office of Recovery Services shall comply with Section 62A-11-320 in setting a payment schedule or demanding payment in full.
- [(7)] (8) Unless otherwise ordered, the parents or other person shall pay the child support to the Office of Recovery Services. The clerk of the court, the Office of Recovery Services, or the Department of Human Services and its divisions shall have authority to receive periodic payments for the care and maintenance of the child, such as Social Security payments or railroad retirement payments made in the name of or for the benefit of the child.
- [(8)] (9) No court order under this section against a parent or other person shall be entered, unless notice of hearing has been served within the state, a voluntary appearance is made, or a waiver of service given. The notice shall specify that a hearing with respect to the financial support of the child will be held.
- [(9)] (10) An existing child support order payable to a parent or other obligated person shall be assigned to the Department of Human Services as provided in Section 62A-1-117.
- [(10)] (11) (a) Subsections [(3)] (4) through [(9)] shall (10) do not apply if legal custody of a child is vested by the court in an individual.
- (b) If legal custody of a child is vested by the court in an individual, the court may order the parents, a parent, or any other obligated person to pay child support to the individual. In the same proceeding the court shall inform the parents, a parent, or any other obligated person, verbally and in writing, of the requirement to pay child support in accordance with Title 78, Chapter 45, Uniform Civil Liability for Support Act.
- 120 (12) (a) In accordance with Subsections (12)(b) and (c), when a court orders parents, a

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121	parent, or any other obligated person to pay child support for a child who is in the legal custody
122	of an agency, the agency may, upon written request, waive the requirement to pay some or all
123	of the child support if the agency finds that the waiver is necessary in order to avoid an undue
124	hardship.
125	(b) The hardship waiver described in Subsection (12)(a):
126	(i) may only be granted pursuant to rules made under Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah
127	Administrative Rulemaking Act, by the agency to which the child support is due;
128	(ii) shall be in writing; and
129	(iii) shall be for a specified period of time.
130	(c) For purposes of this Subsection (12), an undue hardship exists if the agency finds
131	that failure to grant the waiver will:
132	(i) interfere with the treatment plan of a child in state custody; or
133	(ii) result in the inability of a child in state custody, or a sibling, parent, or child of the
134	child in state custody, to obtain:
135	(A) the person's basic needs for food, shelter, clothing, or elementary or secondary
136	education; or
137	(B) other services needed by the person.
138	(d) An agency that grants a waiver under this Subsection (12), must notify the Office of
139	Recovery Services, created in Section 62A-11-102, in writing, of the waiver, within three days
140	after the day on which the waiver is granted.

Legislative Review Note as of 11-15-07 7:37 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

S.B. 106 - Juvenile Custody Maintenance Amendments

Fiscal Note

2008 General Session State of Utah

State Impact

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.

12/28/2007, 9:28:40 AM, Lead Analyst: Headden, D.

Office of the Legislative Fiscal Analyst